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HOPE COLLEGE anchor HOLLAND, MICHIGAN

Volume 87-1

Hope College, Holland, Michigan 49423

September 6, 1974

Activities fee discussed

S.C. officers set priorities

by Kate Solms

The Student Congress has established three priorities for itself this year which could change the framework and possibly extend the reach of student government at Hope.

IN AN INTERVIEW last Monday, Student Congress President Jim Beran discussed one of these priorities: self-governance in the dormitories. Still under consideration by the Campus Life Board after a year of discussion, this proposal as written would allow each living unit to decide on its own rules within the regulations of Hope College.

Ideally, each dormitory would meet and decide on a set of regulations, which would be placed before the Campus Life Board for approval.

"I AM VERY concerned with the lack of attention being given to self-governance. My impression was that it would be dealt with immediately," Beran stated. A meeting that was to be held with the resident assistant staff to discuss their roles in a self-governance system has been postponed.

"I'm afraid that because of this, there may be some inconsistencies with the R.A. role already developed in the different living units," Beran said. Beran

added that at the Board of Trustees meeting with the Student Life Committee last May, reactions to self-governance were "very favorable."

THIS YEAR, the proposal must be formally sanctioned by the Campus Life Board and the Board of Trustees before any kind of self-governance can be a reality at Hope.

The second issue with which Student Congress will concern itself in the coming year is the student activities fee. Vice-President of Student Congress Tom O'Brien stated, "Right now, students pay over \$150,000 a year for this fee. Only \$50,000 of that money—one-third—is controlled by the students."

O'BRIEN went on to say that during the May Board of Trustees meeting one member, Judge A. Dale Stoppels of Grand Rapids, called the labelling of the money

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No lettuce at Saga, Newkirk blames strike

by John Scholten

To the dismay of many students a regular item of the Saga menu has been noticeably absent lately, tossed salad made with head lettuce. This is due to the fact that last year Student Congress passed a resolution forbidding Saga to buy lettuce not produced under a United Farm Worker contract.

DATED MARCH 6, 1974, the resolution stated that Saga "buy only United Farm Worker lettuce and grapes. . . . This may mean that we will do without iceberg lettuce on occasion, but we are willing to make the sacrifice."

During football practice and for the first few days of school,

(until Aug. 27) Saga did serve non-union lettuce. Student Congress Vice President Tom O'Brien and Secretary-Treasurer Kathi Machle reminded Newkirk of the resolution resulting in the current absence of lettuce.

NEWKIRK explained the unavailability of union lettuce. "Currently, the union is on strike and no union lettuce is available so we are doing without."

Newkirk noted that last year's resolution set no specific time period, putting its validity in question. He also added, as a personal concern, that he questioned whether one food service located in Holland, Michigan would help the plight of the migrant worker.

THE RESOLUTION by last year's congress was brought about by a number of people who signed a petition asking Saga not to serve non-union lettuce. Saga said that it was up to the Student Congress, thus, the resolution.

Newkirk commented, "Union lettuce usually, not always, but usually, is not as high quality as non-union lettuce." He also observed that the lettuce costs the student more and questioned whether it was a wise choice.

WHEN ASKED why Saga couldn't use leaf lettuce, which isn't being boycotted by union workers, Newkirk replied, "Leaf lettuce costs three to four times more per salad than head lettuce. This extra cost then has to come out of the other part of the student's meal. I don't think the student wants that. I don't think they want me to use their money that way."

There are currently petitions posted on the Beef Board in Phelps dining hall. Until enough students have indicated their posi-

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Students charged in campus theft

Two Hope students, one a public safety officer, were arrested Sunday on two counts of breaking and entering in connection with the disappearance of a computer terminal from Welmers Cottage this summer.

Dean of Students Michael Gerrie reported that in addition to the charge concerning Welmers, the two were also arrested for their unauthorized entry into the Public Safety Department in the basement of Nykerk Hall of Music.

Gerrie added that the pair was not arrested for larceny because Western Union, owner of the terminal, has not chosen to press charges.

Gerrie was unable to say whether Western Union intends to do so.

Citizens oppose ethnic labelling by Sentinel

by Lynn Gruenwald

An article that appeared in the August 12 issue of the *Holland Evening Sentinel* dealing with the alleged abduction and rape of a local 19-year old woman by "four Mexican males" prompted a response by members of both the Holland Human Relations Commission and Community Mental Health Services of Ottawa County.

IN A LETTER addressed to the *Sentinel* on August 15, Marty Sosa, a social worker for the CMHS, questioned "the manner and appropriateness of ethnic identification in such a serious matter."

The letter went on to say that "the duties of an editor should include common sense decisions involving possible derogatory articles directed toward an ethnic group."

WHILE SUCH incidents have occurred repeatedly in reporting which involves members of the Latino community, Sosa contends that one never reads an article about a serious crime that has been committed including the ethnic identification "Dutch males."

The *Sentinel* replied that the article was merely a reflection of the report provided to them by the South Haven Police Department.

PHYSICAL AND ETHNIC descriptions are not generally included in police reports unless the incident is as serious as a murder, or a composite picture has been made from witnesses' descriptions as with the story of August 12, according to a South Haven police officer. In this instance, he continued, the report was probably furnished by the victim.

"The *Sentinel's* been in business a long time. They know any ethnic identification in a police report is for the police department's own use," asserted Marty Sosa in an interview last Monday.

COVERAGE OF the same incident published from the same police report was handled in the August 18 issue of the *Grand Rapids Press* without any mention of ethnic ties, Sosa pointed out.

Not only was the story of August 12 unique in its ethnic

coverage from the same story in the *Grand Rapids Press*, but also from other stories that have been published in the *Sentinel*, Sosa explained.

HE CITED an example from an August 18 story concerning a person being sought in a case of assault and robbery. He is described in the article as being "in his middle fifties, of medium build standing 5 feet 9 inches, short greyish hair and wearing green work pants, green shirt, a light weight brown zipper jacket and a baseball type cap, dark green with lighter green mesh sides and a bright yellow fish on the front."

"It includes a complete physical description without indicating the race of the subject," observed Sosa.

HELEN WESTRA, chairperson of the Human Rights Commission, and Al Gonzalez, executive secretary, both expressed concern over the incident as an example of generally poor relations between the *Sentinel* and the Latino community.

Said Gonzalez, "It's very hard for me to believe that the *Sentinel* (or any other paper) could come to the conclusion that someone who is Spanish-speaking is of Mexican nationality."

ACCORDING TO Westra, the last direct contact the HRC has had with *Sentinel* personnel was a meeting in November, 1973, with city editor Randall VanderWater to discuss policies of the *Sentinel* and guidelines to help people in the community gain access to the paper.

Gonzalez stated, "We have contacted the *Sentinel* about the incident both by telephone and a letter but have received no response." Sosa's letter requested a public retraction or apology for the way the story was handled. "I'm basing my actions on the idea that Butler [*Sentinel* publisher] has a sense of decency. Newspaper reporting often indicates attitudes of the community."

When asked to comment by the *anchor*, W. A. Butler, editor and owner of the *Sentinel*, responded, "If you get into that I'll call the president and tell him to straighten you people out."

Marker named provost

New academic plan effected

by Robert Eckert

Dr. David Marker, professor of physics, has assumed the position of provost, filling the vacancy left by Dean for Academic Affairs Morrette Rider's resignation last year. Marker is the first chief academic officer of the school under the reorganization plan adopted last year.

AS CONCEIVED, the plan has one provost with four divisional deans working under him. The structure replaces the system of one academic dean working with two associate deans.

According to President Gordon VanWylen, the basic difference of the new set-up is that departmental chairmen will report to the dean of their respective divisions, rather than straight to Marker as was the system under Rider.

AT PRESENT, however, only two interim divisional deans have been appointed. Dr. Sheldon Wetack, professor of chemistry, will head the natural and social sciences, while George Ralph, associate professor of theater, will handle the humanities and arts.

The completed plan will have a separate dean for the natural and social sciences and for the humanities and the arts.

MARKER LISTED as his first priority finding persons to fill those posts. He stated that Wetack will stay on as dean for natural sciences. Marker said that persons both on and off campus



DAVID MARKER

are being considered.

In discussing why Marker was chosen for the job of provost, VanWylen mentioned four qualifications he believes Marker to possess. First, he described Marker as a "proven scholar and outstanding teacher."

SECOND, VANWYLEN stated that Marker has the right personality for the job, assessing the new provost's character as being "marked by a balance between personal conviction and an ability to listen and work with others."

VanWylen added that such traits would make Marker "responsive to input."

AS A THIRD attribute to Marker's qualifications VanWylen cited Marker's "vision for Hope College to make it an outstanding Christian college."

Finally, VanWylen expressed confidence in Marker's abilities as an administrator with mention of his previous experience as associate dean.

IN A SEPARATE interview Marker outlined some of his goals as provost. First on his agenda, of course, is filling the various deanships by July 1.

With relation to the faculty Marker stated, "Much has been continued on page 2, column 4

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Self-governance, review sought by congress

continued from page 1

as "student activities fee" dishonest.

As the money is used now, the \$100,000 not controlled by Student Congress is used in part for maintenance of the Cultural Center, the health clinic, public safety, and the Cultural Affairs Committee.

THE \$50,000 within student control pays for the *Milestone*, the *Opus*, the *anchor*, Association of Women Students, *MIR*, the Black Coalition, Student Affairs Committee, Student Congress and the Speaker Series.

"Never has the Student Appropriations Committee exceeded their budget," O'Brien said, but added that some decisions had to be made and some funds cut because of the limited resources under student appropriation.

"STUDENT CONGRESS is no longer footing the bill for the *Milestone*. It had to come down to a decision like that because we only control one-third of the money," O'Brien explained. Student Congress wants to appropriate all of the student activities fee for student activities, as the title designates. An initial step will be for the Congress to meet with

the Business Office to discuss this possibility.

The other priority that Student Congress will apply itself to this year is student review. As the government is set up now, the faculty and administration have veto power, but the Student Congress does not. The Student Congress wants the right to veto decisions, to make its part in the government of the college more participatory.

KATHI MACHLE, secretary-treasurer of Student Congress, stated, "Students could present issues to the Student Congress under this new system with a petition of 20 percent of the student body. It would go on the docket for the next meeting." Student Congress could then present it to the board in question.

In case of a presidential veto, the Congress would be able to present the case to the Board of Trustees. A bill for this measure has already been passed by the Student Congress. It will be presented to the Campus Life Board.

"If we had veto power, the administration might have more respect for us as a force in the student government. As it is now, we are really only an advisory body," Machle said.

Marker outlines concerns as newly appointed provost

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said about the establishment of goals for the institution, and they are necessary. But we also need to establish goals for ourselves, particularly, as faculty members." Marker mentioned the need for the faculty "to focus its energies on specific things to improve our educational enterprise."

CONCERNING THE Holland area Marker commented on the need for a definite "strategy for continuing education to better the community." He said that this would include a "regularized program" of offering classes to the community as well as a consideration of the possibility of graduate programs.

The improvement of Hope's

structure of governance is another of Marker's concerns, with an emphasis on bettering communication between the various boards and committees to make the system more efficient and less time-consuming.

ANOTHER GOAL of Marker's is that Hope define its responsibility to Holland's Latino community, both in terms of the educational needs of Latinos and the educational resources of Hope.

Marker also mentioned that he would like to see his office take affirmative action in appointing members of minority groups to faculty and staff positions.

BOTH VANWYLEN and Marker stated that although there might be certain disadvantages to Marker's coming from within the Hope community and bringing to the job previous friendships and disagreements with faculty members, those would be outweighed by the advantages.

VanWynlen declared that Marker is "eminently fair in all his relationships" and believes there is a "compensating benefit" in his being familiar with Hope's situation.

MARKER CONCURRED that his ten years on the Hope faculty coupled with his experience as an associate dean put him at a definite advantage over someone from outside Hope.

Marker indicated a desire to get back in the classroom eventually, expecting to be able to combine his duties as provost with limited teaching responsibilities in the future.

Lounsberry begins fund

A scholarship fund to help deserving students attend Hope has been created in memory of Frank B. Lounsberry, former vice president and head of research for the Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corp.

The Frank B. Lounsberry Educational Foundation was established in the last will and testament of his wife Marguerite P. Lounsberry.

Mrs. Lounsberry, who died March 10, 1973, attended Hope College from 1911-13.

The \$47,648 trust will allow Hope College to help worthy public high school graduates who would otherwise be financially unable to attend college.

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Renner seeks editor, Milestone future dim

by Jennie Cunningham

Will there be a *Milestone* this year? The question remains an open one as no one has applied for the job of editor of the yearbook and work on the publication has not yet begun.

STUDENT DEMAND for the yearbook was cited at "500 to 600 students, not counting freshmen," by Ed Mackiewicz, last year's *Milestone* editor. The results were obtained from a survey taken during spring registration.

Tom Renner, director of the office of information services and advisor to the *Milestone*, suggested that a poll be taken this year by the Student Congress asking if students are willing to pay ten dollars for a yearbook.

"IF A CONSENSUS is reached, we could figure out a budget and advertise for a staff," Renner said. "The Student Congress has an obligation to contact the students on campus to see if a yearbook is wanted."

Renner said a reasonably good yearbook could be produced for approximately ten dollars a copy, but at least 1,000 copies would have to be ordered by students.

LAST YEAR, each staff member was paid \$105 and the editor paid \$400 per semester. According to Mackiewicz, many hours are put in by the staff, as many as 12 hours per day during the last five weeks of school and 16 hours per day for three weeks after school is over.

When asked if an increase in salary would generate greater student interest in editing, Renner said, "A salary has negative im-

pact. Last year, five students on the staff were paid and many were not."

RENNER SAID he would prefer to pay staff members in the form of tuition or financial aid. He stated that with a salary, "it is too much within the realm of being a job. Years ago, you did it because you enjoyed it. No one thought of getting paid," he said.

At Michigan State the editor of the yearbook receives \$1800 per year. At Kalamazoo, he receives \$450 and at Concordia, he receives \$190.

A **CHANGE** in the yearbook's funding policy has further complicated the situation. Last year, the student activities fee paid for the annuals. But last spring, the Student Congress decided to delete most of the allocations for the *Milestone*. The appropriations committee's recommendation of \$11,705 was trimmed to \$2,205 by the Student Congress.

According to the new policy, the cost of the yearbook will be supported by those who want it rather than by everyone, as before. The student activities fee will pay for salaries, telephone costs and supplies, but printing and postage, the bulk of the yearbook cost, will be paid by students.

Those who want a yearbook will have the cost added on to their second semester tuition statement. According to Mackiewicz, "the bill will be higher" than the previous policy for those wanting annuals, but it will be "more precise, less wasteful, and people not wanting the yearbook won't have to pay."



MORE THAN JUST A NOSE JOB—After extensive remodeling and renovation, the old science building will soon be the new home of the humanities, providing both classroom and office facilities.

Science hall remodeled Face-lift nears completion

by Tim Mulder

The work on the new humanities and social science center is proceeding on schedule and the facility should be in use by the beginning of the second semester,

according to Barry Werkman, business manager and direct of campus planning.

THE CENTER WILL house the departments of history, political science, English, economics, business administration, religion and communication, as well as the audio-visual center.

"The design for the remodeling of the building is meant to be both flexible and functional," stated Werkman. Classrooms will be on the first and second floors. They will vary in size from small seminar rooms to lecture rooms with a capacity of 50 students.

TWO OF THE classrooms will be equipped with audio-visual facilities especially for the use of the communication department. In addition, a student library-study area has been planned.

Part of the second floor and all of the third will be occupied by

three secretarial pools and 48 offices. An elevator has been installed for those who don't care to make the three story climb to their top floor offices.

THE COST OF remodeling and equipping the project (approximately \$400,000) has been raised by the Build Hope Fund, which is currently trying to procure two million dollars for the new Physical Education facility.

In conclusion, Werkman said that he is "very excited about the project and that the humanities can finally have a building of their own."

Although he was not at liberty to divulge the new name of the building, he did say that, "It is someone who has made significant contributions, not necessarily financial, to Hope College, and I am extremely pleased with the choice."

Frosh in cramped quarters

Unexpected influx fills dorms

by Tom Westervelt

Because of the surprisingly large size of this year's freshman class, special measures have been necessary to house resident students, but Associate Dean of Students Michael Gerrie indicated this week that nearly all on-campus students are now housed permanently.

IT WAS apparent at the end of last July that the college would have housing difficulties, according to Gerrie. As a result, he reported, "We found it necessary to house women in the Alumni House temporarily, rather than triple rooms in any of the dorms." Several years ago, 30 rooms in Phelps Hall were converted to triples when the college found itself in a similar room shortage.

Instead, this year each cottage was asked to be prepared to accommodate one extra student. Gerrie stressed that he was very pleased with the cooperation of the R.A. staff.

ADDITIONAL rooms in Zwemer Hall were also made available by Western Theological Seminary to house the overflow.

Last year, 871 students were accepted by Hope and 513 paid housing deposits, indicating that they were planning to come. This year, while only 11 more were accepted, 70 more students made their advance payments.

WHILE THERE is no substance to the rumors that students slept in the library or the Warm Friend Hotel, several Holland freshmen are being asked to live at home temporarily until rooms are available on campus.

There are about 1,535 students living on-campus now, Gerrie reported. The normal college hous-



MICHAEL GERRIE

ing capacity is around 1,525. However, it was earlier feared by the dean's office that the number of on-campus students would be closer to 1,560, if all the students who said they were coming back actually had.

"**FROM OUR** perspective, we would prefer to have upperclassmen get in before freshmen, because in some instances we don't know until quite late whether a student will be returning," Gerrie remarked.

No students were refused admission because of the housing shortage. However, students who returned their contracts late placed themselves at a disadvantage.

GERRIE ALSO said that as a result of the large number of freshmen requiring on-campus housing his office was able to grant nearly all off-campus requests.

Concerning student feedback on the situation, Gerrie said that while some students are unsatis-

fied with their housing, most understand the difficulties his office has had.

GERRIE VOICED confidence in the procedures for housing students that the college currently employs, foreseeing no overwhelming problems of a similar nature in the future. He added, "I would encourage upperclassmen to submit special housing requests if they so desire, even if approval seems unlikely, precisely because of possible developments like this fall's."

Director of Admissions Thomas LaBaugh attributed the size of the class of '78 to the overall program of recruiting conducted by the college, rather than to any actions in particular.

"**IT'S HARD TO** single certain things out," he said. "We try to keep in touch as best we can with the high school situation by talking with high school students and guidance counselors."

However, he did stress the importance of what he believes to be the personal approach Hope has to making a student familiar with the college.

LAST JANUARY, many western Michigan students became acquainted with the campus during a symposium conducted by the theater, communication and English departments and the *Opus*.

Other introductions to Hope included the fall science fair and math contest, personal contacts by professors and Senior Days. "We've found that about 75 percent of the students who visit our campus end up enrolling, so these events appear quite successful," LaBaugh commented.

LaBaugh gave the most credit to the series of weekly letters sent to incoming freshmen this past summer, as well as the efforts of the student admissions team of two women and two men, who acted as sponsors in a variety of ways to interested high school seniors. He indicated that these procedures were extremely well received by the students and their parents.

Hillegonds explains MOCP set-up, activities

Students on their way to a class in the subterranean confines of Dimnent Memorial Chapel, whether they know it or not, pass the offices of the Ministry of Christ's People. But the work of MOCP is not centered there. It is the hope of people in MOCP that Christian concern and outreach touch the entire campus and, in some cases, the Holland community.

AS CHAPLAIN William Hillegonds explained, "The Ministry of Christ's People is not an organization. It has no officers and no single voice calling the dance. We like to think that everybody at Hope College who is Christian is part of this ministry."

Hillegonds also observed that MOCP "cannot be understood in terms of what it is structurally. It can only be viewed or understood in terms of what it does."

FOR THE THIRD year, MOCP is divided into four areas. Kristi Droppers will be coordinating the ministry of worship. "Worship," said Hillegonds, "helps us to remember and provides the vehicle for celebrating the astonishing things God does in our lives."

The goal of the ministry of worship will be to organize celebrations, sometimes much different than traditional church services, which will keep those remembrances alive.

SCOTT WESTENDORP will head the ministry of evangelism, working with the Campus Crusade for Christ. "The conversion to Christ is basic," Hillegonds noted. "It is fundamental to everything else that happens to a Christian."

As an aid to personal development, Vaughn Maatman is organizing the ministry of personal-interpersonal growth. The MOCP intends to assist in the emotional and spiritual growth of students and their understanding of others through Bible study and various discussion groups.

The fourth area of the MOCP is social ministries. Headed by Paul Timmer, social ministries will be involved in the Holland community as well as on campus. "I believe that a conversion to Christ is incomplete if it does not leave a person with a sense of overwhelming responsibility for the world," Hillegonds commented.

S.C. seeks applications

Applications for Student Congress standing committees can be obtained from Jim Beran, Tom O'Brien or Kathi Machle. The completed applications must be returned by Monday.

DEL'S GUITAR GALLERY

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'A Part of the Maine'

It's time the facts concerning Hope College, Saga Food Service and the United Farm Workers were laid on the table. For the enlightenment of freshmen, who have an excuse, and the rest of you, who haven't, here is a brief resume of last spring's activities and decisions concerning U.F.W. lettuce.

Early last semester Student Congress Vice President Tom O'Brien, who was then a representative on the Student Congress and assistant editor of the *anchor*, began investigating the problems of migrant

and explained the problems that he had earlier discussed in O'Brien's interview with him. The Congress voted with only one dissenting vote to accept O'Brien's motion that Saga buy only U.F.W. lettuce.

Contrary to the letter posted by Glenn Pfeifer, the action was not initiated by U.F.W. members, it did have a large amount of student support (over 700 boarders signed the petitions) and every opportunity was given to people with opposing viewpoints. It's noteworthy that no one sought signatures to a petition against the U.F.W.

Last semester's action boils down to this: concerned people moved to help poverty-stricken people, at those people's request, and through fair and democratic means were successful in taking positive action. But apparently the temporary absence of lettuce is more serious to Hope students than the lives of the people who pick it. Human beings in need are asking for help, are you going to deny it because you happen to be a "salad-loving freshman?" To complete that phrase we are freshmen and sophomores and juniors and seniors at Hope College.

Hope is an institution with commitments to Christianity and Christian ideals. Moral issues cannot be considered with respect only to the individual, they must also be considered with respect to the Christian community you have chosen to become a part of. The lettuce question reaches farther than whether or not each of you wants to eat salad. The question is whether or not support of the United Farm Workers is consistent with the Christian principles Hope is founded on.

As a part of this Christian community you are shirking your responsibility if you answer a moral controversy only in your own terms. You have a duty to guide the community into taking a stand that will help it further its predetermined ideals. If you intended for your college experience to involve only yourself, you're at the wrong school. You can't willingly join a community with a purpose and then turn your back on that purpose.

Many calls have been made for another vote on the lettuce issue. By all means take another vote, but understand that you're not trying to satisfy the whims of a bunch of salad-loving freshmen or upperclassmen, you're taking a stand on a moral issue as a community dedicated to Christian values.

Consider the facts. Migrant workers are asking for help, we are a Christian community whose job it is to help.

anchor editorial

workers in America as a news item for the paper. He spoke with David Martinez, Western Michigan United Farm Worker boycott coordinator. O'Brien was told of and wrote about the poverty of the majority of American migrant farm workers.

He reported that a family of four, with all four members of the family working in the fields, earns approximately 50 dollars a week. He cited other figures and work conditions equally unfair and degrading. Other workers could strike, but the laws that protect industrial strikes don't protect the strikes of migrant farm workers. Therefore, the U.F.W.—the union that farm workers have chosen as their representative—decided to use a secondary boycott rather than a strike against growers who refused to pay decent wages.

In a secondary boycott consumers are asked to not buy non-union lettuce and are asked to not frequent stores who carry it. When business drops enough, that store is forced to quit carrying the scab lettuce. Consequently the grower's profit is lessened and he is more eager to negotiate a satisfactory contract with workers to get profits back up.

In an attempt to contribute to that effort, O'Brien, with the support and aid of the Ministry of Christ's People, began circulating petitions among Saga boarders that called for Saga to buy only U.F.W. lettuce. Director of Food Services Jess Newkirk stated that Saga would follow whatever decision the Student Congress might make concerning the controversy.

At a meeting of the Student Congress at the end of February, Martinez appeared



art buchwald

New neighbors



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WASHINGTON—Every time you come back from vacation you find some old neighbors have moved out and new people have moved in. Take my neighborhood, for example. You can imagine my surprise when I saw some strange kids playing on the lawn at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue.

"WHO ARE THOSE kids?" I asked my friend Marty.

"Oh, didn't you know? The Nixons moved out in August."

"THEY DID?" I said in surprise. "It's funny they didn't mention anything about it when I left in July. It must have been awfully sudden. Did they give any reason why they were leaving?"

"No," Marty said, "one day they were there, and the next day a moving van pulled up and they were gone. You know how old man Nixon used to keep his thoughts to himself, so we weren't too surprised when he upped and left."

"THAT'S A shame," I said. "He was a nice fellow and never caused anyone any bother. I'm sorry I didn't have a chance to say goodbye. Any idea where they went?"

"I'm not too sure. I think maybe Peoria."

"Why Peoria?" I asked.

"WELL, THEY kept talking about Peoria all the time. Every time they did something they wanted to know if it would play in Peoria. So we figured that's probably where they went."

"Does anyone know why they moved?"

"SOMETHING TO do with trouble in the government. The gossip we heard is that if he resigned, he'd be assured of a pension. But if he tried to stick it out, he'd be canned with nothing. So I guess he took the money and ran."

"Who moved into the house?"

"FAMILY CALLED the Fords. They're really nice people. Everyone seems to like them."

"What's he do for a living?" I asked Marty.

"HE USED TO be a congressman, but now I think he's got some high job in the government, though you wouldn't know it to talk to him. He makes his own breakfast and he leaves the door open so anyone can talk to him. Those are his kids on the lawn there. His wife's a charmer. Used to be in show biz, I hear, but real down to earth. She cooks her own breakfast, too."

"It's good to have nice neighbors," I said.

"NICE ISN'T the word for it. Do you know the Fords hadn't moved in a week before they gave a dinner dance and invited everyone on the block to come?"

"No kidding?"

"Yup. And they say they're going to have blacks and women and poor people and everyone visit them."

"IT'S GOING to be tough to get a parking spot," I said.

"Everyone in the neighborhood is pleased as all get out to have such fine people move in. You never know who you're gonna get to live at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, and it could affect real estate values."

"ANY OTHER changes I should know about?" I asked Marty.

"The Ron Zieglers moved to California, and there's talk that Father McLaughlin is going to get a new parish somewhere. I hear the Pat Buchanans are leaving and also the Ken Clawsons."

"JIM ST. CLAIR has gone back to Massachusetts to practice law and the Fred Buzhards are also leaving town."

"Wow, it's been quite a summer. Anyone besides the Fords moving in that I should know about?"

"OH YEAH, a family named the Rockefellers from New York have just taken a house on Massachusetts Avenue."

"Damn," I said. "There goes the neighborhood."

Letters

'New beginnings...'

New beginnings offer great opportunities. And this new academic year already seems to be a very special new beginning. We have a great group of new students—both freshmen and transfer students—and there is marked enthusiasm among returning students, faculty and staff.

dear editor

Our enrollment is at capacity; we have had a great summer theater program; our fall programs in music, theater, intercollegiate and intramural sports, outside speakers and cultural events look superb. In so many ways the prospects are great for this new year.

Will our achievements match our expectations? How will we fare in the day-by-day and week-by-week life of the college? I have one suggestion to share, and that is to seek the fulfillment of these expectations, not so much in a limited

number of emotional "highs", but rather in the opportunities and responsibilities of each day.

Each mealtime conversation, each classroom experience, each practice session, each person around us offers opportunities for growth, fellowship and fulfillment. There will, of course, be those special occasions—exciting recitals, delightful theater productions, thrilling wins on the football field, meaningful worship experience.

As these are blended into a life marked by personal fulfillment in the joy of learning, daily life on our campus, and the presence of God in our lives, the result will be a great sense of fulfillment and joy. It is my conviction that the years in college should be some of the very best years in one's life, and it is my hope that this will be the experience of each of us this year.

My special thanks to Robert Eckert, our new *anchor* editor for his kind invitation to share these thoughts with you. I look forward to many occasions for conversation and fellowship with students during the course of this year.

President Gordon VanWylen

hope college
anchor
Holland, Michigan



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anchor review

New artists brighten dull summer scene

This week's *anchor* review is written by Rodney C. Murray. He reviews various albums released this summer.

Much has been said recently concerning the direction that music will take. Some say classical-rock is on the upgrade, others pretend glitter rock is here to stay, while still others appreciate the fact that country-rock has seen sales boom. However, the summer and late spring was dismal as far as new recordings by old artists go.

THE PROBLEM facing rock music today, and for the last two or three years is the absence of any quality super-groups. The Beatles are dead, the Stones are dying and whatever happened to the Moody Blues, Led Zeppelin, Traffic, Yes and Jethro Tull? These groups have either retired from the rock world entirely or might as well.

Eric Clapton's new LP is one of the worst disasters in rock history. His brilliant career seems to have been cut off with this embarrassingly bad collection of lackadaisical, shuffling monotones.

DAVIE BOWIE, who more or less peaked with the release of *Ziggy Stardust* a few years back, has a new, but sub-par LP named *Diamond Dogs*. The absence of guitarist Mick Ronson is felt strongly. Bowie needs Ronson to be Bowie.

I could go on and on through the list of people who have dropped out of music. I could emphasize my point of view concerning music's non-directional dangers by simply comparing the music of the late sixties and early seventies to the music of the last two to three years.

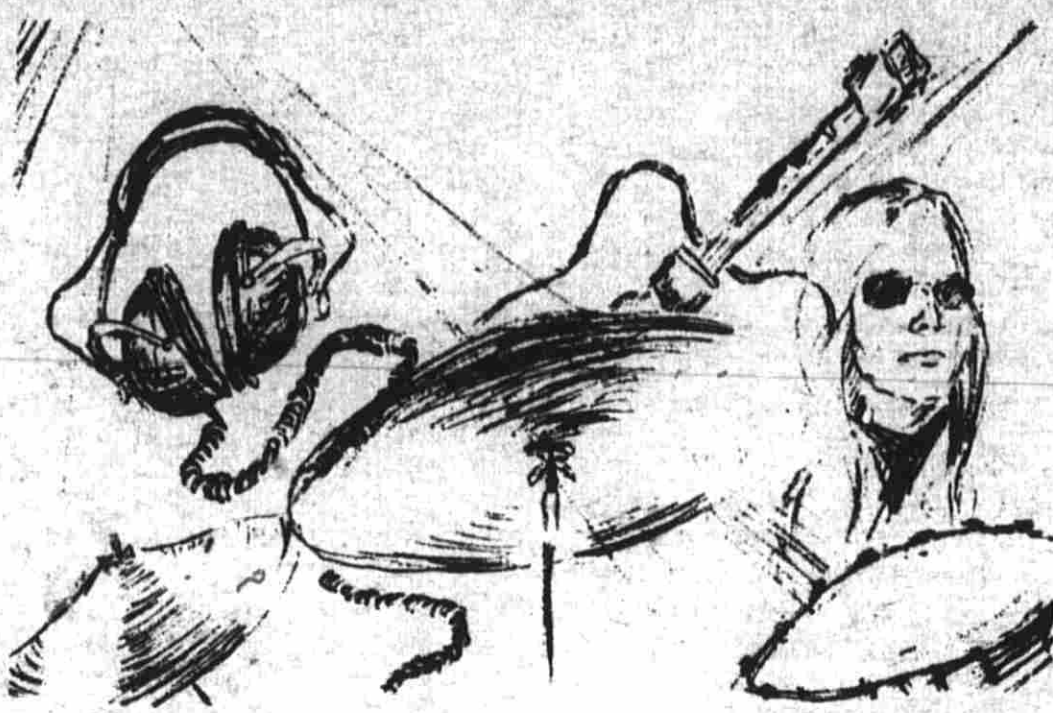
BUT NEW developments arise every day in rock music, and this spring and summer were no exception. Eight new albums were released that I feel are of superior quality.

The Climax Blues Band, an English group, has joined forces with the style of music that is extremely popular in the south. Their new album, *Sense of Direction*, is a powerful LP that employs the knowledge of when and when not to jam or follow sheet music. Also, the group is blessed with one of the best slide guitarists this side of the late Duane Allman or the ever-present Lowell George.

WHICH NATURALLY leads me to the never-ending saga of Little Feat. Lowell George, leader, singer, songwriter and guitarist, along with five top-notch musicians, have released their fourth LP. (All four of their efforts, by the way, deserve top ten ratings for their respective years of release.)

The group combines rock 'n' roll, country, blues, in fact every type of music all rolled up into a superb collection of extremely personal songs. With *Feats Don't Fail Me Now*, I can only wonder again why the group has yet to achieve super-stardom.

EXOTIC BIRDS and *Fruit*, Procol Harum's newest, is, as I said last spring, the best con-



glomeration of songs on one record since Salty Dog. In order to avoid over-elaboration, I will simply describe their music as a fusing of classical with rock. If you've missed out on this...

Moving on rather quickly (I can't wait to get to the biggie), the next stop is *Mr. Zimmerman and the Band*. Poorly recorded and poorly performed best describes the new live LP. But that is not so important here. The spirit and emotion eke out rather generously through the speakers—a classic, historical disc. I'd rate it in the top ten.

JONI MITCHELL fans are aware of her spring release *Court and Spark*, her best effort to date. Mitchell has finally matured in her dealings with songs about you and me. Every line of her poetry is true, there are no more little girl dreams on this disc.

Mitchell has gotten together a fine band, too: John Green on drums, Larry Carlton putting together an excellent round of guitar and Tom Scott, woodwindman extraordinaire.

COURT AND SPARK is definitely the top folk LP of the year with such tunes as "Help Me," "Down to You," and "Trouble Child."

Renaissance and Refugee have produced strong classical rock LP's. Renaissance has gone through many personnel changes, but still managed to maintain their distinctive sound.

REFUGEE, AN IRONIC name for this particular group, is a now defunct band. Lee Jackson and Brian Davidson, late of the Nice, Keith Emerson's old group, reunited with keyboard ace Patrick Moritz for a fantastic classical rock LP.

People always like to save the best for last. Well if you've never heard of Free, don't even bother to read this—you'll be disgusted with my taste, if you already aren't.

PAUL RODGERS, vocalist from Free, and Simon Kirke, their old drummer, have released an album with Mick Ralphs, guitarist from Mott The Hoople and Boz Burrell the old bassist from King Crimson entitled *Bad Company*.

The LP has sold over a million copies since its release in early July, played to sell-out concerts and enjoyed rave reviews by people like me. They deserve the best possible acclaim they can get. This group has the possibility to

be the new super group.

RODGERS IS the best vocalist in rock today and evolves as the main drive behind the group, but Ralphs plays the best guitar of his career.

The LP start off with "Can't Get Enough," somewhat comparable to the Free smash "All Right Now." There is nothing subtle about the group as "Rock Steady" will lead you to

believe. "Ready For Love", an old Mott tune, is probably the weakest cut on the album. Bad Company omits the energy of the Mott version for a more melodious style that doesn't quite make it.

"DON'T LET ME Down" rounds off side one, a beautiful plea by Rodgers jam-packed with Beatish choruses, a sax solo by guest artist Mel Collins (late of King Crimson) followed right in stride with a solo by Ralphs—both reaching amazing heights while Kirke and Burrell pound out the bottom of the tune.

Side two begins with "Bad Company" which is more or less the group's theme song written by Rodgers and Kirke. Rodgers' voice still is getting richer and more vibrant. Some keyboard work by Rodgers serves as a rhythm line for his vocal take-offs.

"THE WAY I Choose" sounds like a Van Morrison song. Mel Collins appears once again with Morrisonesque harmonies on tenor saxes. The slowest moving song on the LP, the group extends their virtuosity by taking a rather bland blues basis, and

sharpening it with the saxes and Rodgers' voice.

Side two rocks again with "Moving On," a Ralphs' tune. Kirke and Burrell play absolutely inspired drums and bass when Ralphs cuts in with a short but neatly executed guitar embellishment ala Leslie West.

RODGER'S VOICE is not the lead instrument here, he is content to let the band pound it out for the "almost" end of the album. Rodgers throws in a melody that so completely contrasts the rest of the album at the conclusion. "Seagull" is all Paul Rodgers; he plays all the instruments.

But that's Bad Company for you, doing the unexpected expectable, playing ballads, blues, rock-and-roll, and love songs.

For me, this group is something that I am bursting with pride to be associated with, and I know if this group was not around, I'd have a craving need for it. This is no hype on my part concerning any of my statements—just fact as far as I can see.

u.s. notes

Pastures of Plenty

by Dave DeKok



It's not in the best of journalistic style to write one's first column in an unusual manner and it's even worse when the author includes something written by someone else intended to be an allegory. Allegories have a habit, if not used carefully, of gratifying the author's sense of creativity but totally mystifying the reader as to what the purpose of the thing is.

BUT THIS one should be quite clear, and what fun is writing if you never take chances.

The allegory is a song:

It's a long hard row that my poor hand has hoed

My poor feet have traveled a hard dusty road
Out of your dust bowl and westward we rode
And your desert was hot and your mountain was cold.

I worked in your orchards of peaches and prunes

I slept on the ground in the light of your moon

On the edge of your city you'll see us and then

We come with the dust and we go with the wind.

California and Arizona we make all your crops

Then it's north up to Oregon to gather your hops

Dig beets from the ground cut grapes from the vine

To set on your table your light sparkling wine.

Green pastures of plenty from dry desert ground

From that Grand Coulee Dam where that water comes down

Every state in the Union us migrants have been

We'll work in this fight and we'll fight till we win.

Well it's always we ramble that river and I

All along your green valleys I'll work till I die.

My land I'll defend with my life if need be

Cause my pastures of plenty must always be free.

THE ALLEGORY is a song, the song is a plea.

Woody Guthrie, the songwriter, asks the people of the United States to treat the migrant farmworkers as human beings, a hardworking bunch of human beings who deserve a decent home, a fair wage and a decent future for their children.

The song was written in the late 1930s and the conditions farmworkers work under haven't changed all that much since then. Pay has increased from a whopping 40 cents per day to something a little bit better, but not much.

NOTE HOW Guthrie refers to the products dug and picked by the farmworkers as *your food, your grapes, your beets* (and if he could have fit it in the song, he undoubtedly might have added, *your lettuce*), because back then it was everybody else's food but the farmworkers.

Unfortunately, it's still that way now. Many farmworkers still live below the poverty level, and not much of that food they harvest for the rest of America ever reaches their tables.

THEIR REWARD for the long roads they travel to do physically debilitating labor (in the case of lettuce picking) is pitifully low wages and possible death or illness from pesticides. Parents have the inimitable joy of seeing their children marry and travel the same road they did, never escaping poverty except in rare cases.

And that's why they ask you to boycott lettuce, so they can obtain the same opportunities afforded to other Americans. Don't forget that they *are* Americans. Just like you.

IT'S A SMALL price to pay, to give up that daily salad if United Farmworker-picked lettuce is unavailable. Forget your anti-union feelings, if that's what's bothering you, and remember your pro-human ones.

Forget the gross inaccuracies written against the UFW which has appeared on the Saga bulletin board, such as the one that Cesar Chavez drives an expensive car, at the expense of the farmworkers. Try to remember the basic, irrefutable facts before you sign that petition.

Then, maybe, a song like *Pastures of Plenty* won't be valid any more, almost 40 years after it was written.

doonesbury

g.b. Trudeau



anchor essay

Inflation: 'threat to peace, prosperity'

This week's *anchor* essay is written by Dr. Douglas Heerema, associate professor of economics. He analyzes the problems of inflation with a focus on its causes.

Five years ago if I had written an article stating that the major threat to world peace and prosperity would not be Vietnam, the Middle-East, a divided Germany, etc., but rather a rampant inflation I would have been laughed at. Today I believe, with some degree of confidence, I can assert this and people will at least pause to consider it as a possibility.

THE MAJOR ECONOMIC problem confronting the U.S., and almost all economies of the world today, is inflation. It is to this problem I wish to address this article.

The price of any single commodity in the absence of government interference is determined by the demand and supply of that product in the corresponding market. The general price level, the average price of commodities, is also determined by the total individual products and the total supplies of products.

WHEN THE total demand for products increases, or the aggregate supply of products decreases, the price level falls.

People's total demand for products is obviously a function of their money income. As the amount of money in their possession increases, the amount of money they are willing to spend on products increases. The augmentation in the amount of money incomes in an economy leads to a pressure on prices to increase generally, resulting in an inflation.

Editor announces timetable for Milestone delivery

Milestone editor Ed Mackiewicz announced that the 1974 yearbook will be shipped from Alabama at the end of this month with arrival expected in early October.



THE TOTAL SUPPLY of products available in the U.S. economy, on the other hand, has been increasing. Obviously there are exceptions—the supply of gasoline for example—decreased in late 1973 and the first months of 1974. Prices of these commodities would thus be expected to rise and they did. But the overall supply of products in the U.S. has generally been rising. Such a situation would put pressures on prices to decline.

The reason why prices have been rising—inflation—is thus obvious: increases in total demand have exceeded the increases in total supply. To use an old cliché, "too much money has been chasing too few goods."

TO DETERMINE the cause of inflation in the U.S. it is necessary to determine why total demand has been rising so rapidly over the past few years. At first glance this is obvious; it is due to increases in the money supply which have been greater than increases in the supply of products.

As the supply of money is increased by government, this money ultimately finds its way into the pockets of people. With their money income increased, their demand for goods and services expands. Figures support this.

IN THE LAST few years of the 1960s and the first few of the 1970s, the U.S. government was

increasing the supply of money at close to ten percent per year. Over the same period the supply of goods increased at approximately a three percent annual rate. The result was obvious.

A given price level corresponds to a given stock of money. Increasing the supply of money will raise the price level and lowering it will lower the price level. Such a conclusion should be expected from an application of the law of supply and demand. Great inflations (persistent increases in the general price level) and great deflations (persistent declines in the price level) are always associated with great increases or decreases in the quantity of money.

AS ONE economist, Mundell, has noted, there are many examples of widespread movements in the price level in ancient and modern times. Before modern times the main device by which money was increased was through a change in the face value of the coins minted by governments.

It was usual in ancient Greece and Rome, in Europe and in Asia for the government to set its seal on pieces of gold and silver to verify the weight and fineness of the resulting coin. The precious metal was the raw material out of which money in the form of coins was struck.

NOW THE sovereign, emperor, king, sultan, or prince, could often not resist the temptation to water down the coinage, devalue it, by printing a higher face value on the coinage than its metallic content warranted.

For a given sum of gold and silver he would issue, say, 110 coins instead of 100 coins, using the remainder to finance his personal expenses of the expenses of his kingdom.

THE INCREASE in the supply of, say, English shillings would raise the prices of commodities relative to shillings more or less in proportion to the increase in shilling coins, even though the total metallic content was unchanged. The value of a shilling would then fall.

The metallic value of commodities stayed the same, but shilling prices rose, since the me-

tallic content of the shilling was diminished.

THE SAME process is followed today although it is much more complicated. Governments still "devalue" the currency by issuing more currency than the total supply of commodities in the market warrants. The result is inflation.

But the real question is why governments increase the supply of money faster than the supply of goods and services available. The reason is also simple. Governments have budgets like every other spender in the economy. They pay expenses and collect taxes.

BUT THE PUBLIC in every country is always the same; it wants the services the government provides but does not like to pay the taxes to finance these services. The temptation of government is therefore very great indeed, in its search for popularity, to continue to increase services without financing them through corresponding increases in taxes.

To do this the government runs budget deficits and accumulates a great public debt. If the government borrowed the money to finance these deficits in the capital markets the result would only be slightly inflationary since the government then would be borrowing funds that would otherwise go to businesses or individuals.

BUT THE RESULT would be that the interest rate, the price of money, would increase and the government would have to pay a high price for borrowing money. Thus governments will not ordinarily let interest rates rise to the extent implied. Instead the government pressures the central bank to buy up some of the government debt, the central bank paying for this with newly printed money.

When the government spends the cash it has borrowed, the cash goes first into the hands of the people and firms who have sold the government goods, and they put the money into their bank accounts or spend it directly. The

upshot is that there is a great increase in incomes of people and a corresponding increase in total demand, forcing prices up.

TO BE SURE, governments can put controls over prices to hold down the increase in prices temporarily. But this results in a diminishment in the increase in supply of goods and a "pent-up" demand of people for goods and services. It is like placing a lid on a pot of boiling water.

Sooner or later the lid will blow off and the inflation will be worse than it would have been otherwise. Such was the American experience with price controls after the First and Second World Wars and the controls Nixon imposed in 1971. Controls had merely bottled up the inflationary pressure in what is usually termed a repressed inflation.

TO REPEAT, the source of persistent inflation is almost always the same. Pressures for government spending are so great that it is carried beyond the capacity of the government to finance out of taxes.

Government debts are sold to the banks of issue which provide the government with the cash to pay the deficits, and the resulting increase in the fluidity of the community creates an excess of demand over supply and the inevitable rise in prices.

WHILE THE cause of inflation is obvious, the solution is not. Clearly either government spending must be reduced and/or taxes increased. The problem comes as to which spending should be cut and/or which taxes increased.

The question is who in this society should be forced to pay the price to eliminate or reduce the inflationary pressures in the economy. If this decision is not made, inflation will continue unabated.

When it is made then the true values of this society will be revealed as to who we really force to pay the price of halting inflation. I agree that such a decision should be made, but I shudder to think of how this decision will be made.

Newkirk explains lack of lettuce, new board options

continued from page 1

tion on the issue Newkirk stated, "We'll just have to wait until the Student Congress acts, or the students act."

WITH REGARD to Student Congress action on the matter President Jim Beran stated, "The Student Congress will be distributing a letter which will indicate the pro's and con's of the lettuce boycott. After student petitions are distributed the Student Congress will reconsider the decision."

Other than the lettuce controversy, the only changes Saga has implemented this year deal with the new 10-15-21 meal plan.

COMMENTING on the new set-up Newkirk remarked, "I think that the new plan will work out just fine. Even though we have to be more strict about meal tickets, trays and carry-outs, we feel that the plan will be more convenient for students."

Currently, 969 students use the 21 meals per week plan, which presents no problem since no punch card is used. On the 15 meal plan, used by 416 students, and the ten meal plan, used by 160 students, punch cards are required for entry into the cafeteria.

These cards are used for a whole semester and obviously will be well-worn. Newkirk suggests care in handling the cards as "there is a five dollar replacement fee."

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Eight profs appointed

Marker names new faculty

by Annetta Miller

The appointment of eight new faculty members to the teaching staff of Hope has been announced by Provost David Marker.

DR. RODNEY BOYER has joined the chemistry faculty as Assistant Professor of Chemistry. Boyer, formerly an instructor at Grand Valley State College, will teach and research in the fields of biochemistry and organic chemistry. He described Hope as "the kind of place where I always wanted to teach."

Boyer's special field of interest is in the area of enzymology. He hopes to do research in this field while at Hope.

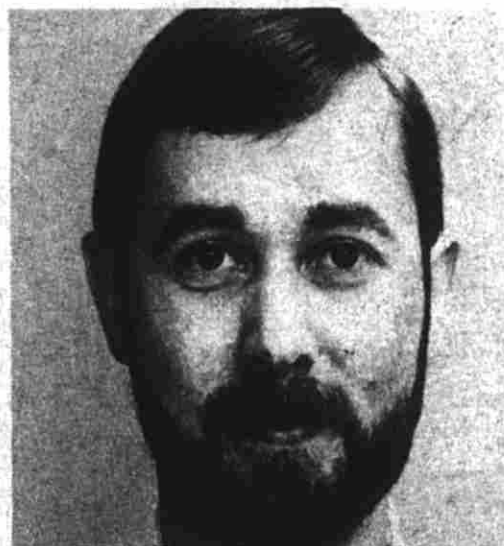


RODNEY BOYER

Boyer received his undergraduate education at Westmar College and his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in organic chemistry from Colorado State University.

CALVIN J. MANNES has been appointed Visiting Instructor in Mathematics and taught at Central College prior to coming to Hope. He earned his undergraduate degree at Calvin College in 1962 and holds an M.A. degree from Purdue University. He is currently completing his Ph.D. in mathematics at University of Georgia. His special interests lie in the fields of topology and differential geometry.

Joining the faculty of the biology department will be Dr. William Gillis, Jr. Visiting Assistant Professor of Biology. His special field is taxonomy and he is currently completing a book on plants of the Bahamas.



CALVIN MANNES

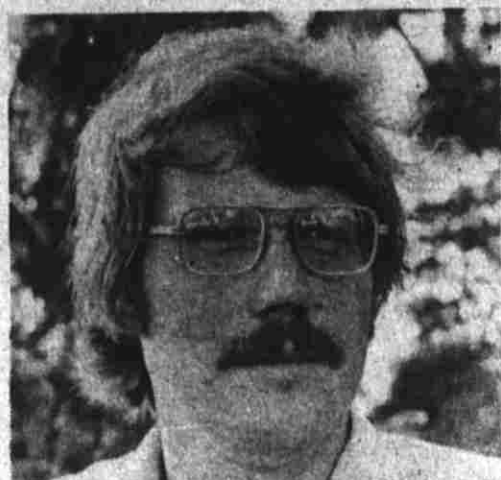
GILLIS, WHO is also serving as head resident of Arcadian Hall, says that he is impressed with the facilities at Hope and finds the students generally very responsive.

Gillis will be teaching general botany courses and will assist in other ecology and plant biology courses. Gillis earned his B.A. degree from Rutgers University and his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from Michigan State University. He previously served as adjunct assistant professor at the University of Miami in Ohio.

BEFORE COMING to Hope, Gillis held positions as an admissions counselor at MSU and was a



JOHN DAY



STANLEY STERK

research instructor in biology there.

"I like to be involved with students and make them aware of the field of plant biology—regardless of whether they are biology majors," he remarked.

ALSO NEW TO the biology department is Dr. John Day, Assistant Professor of Biology. His major areas of interest are genetics and embryology. He hopes to develop an embryology course at Hope and plans to do research relating to gamete formation and the reshuffling of genetic traits.

"I'm very impressed with Hope students and the fact that they are involved in faculty member's research—this is one of the things that sold me on Hope," Day said.



JAMES O'TOOLE

DR. DAY received his B.A. and M.A. degrees from Miami University of Ohio and his Ph.D. from Iowa State University. Prior to joining the Hope faculty he conducted post doctoral study at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

There are two new members in the department of economics and business administration. Stanley Sterk is a Hope College graduate and is completing an M.B.A. degree from Western Michigan University. Prior to joining the Hope faculty he was a Certified Public Accountant with the firm of Pruis, Corter, Hamilton, and Dieterman in Grand Rapids.

JAMES O'TOOLE, Visiting Instructor in Economics and Business Administration, holds B.S. and M.A. degrees from the University of Detroit. Prior to coming to Hope he was a lecturer in economics at Eastern Michigan University.



DANIEL MCCAFFREY

Dr. Daniel McCaffrey has been appointed Visiting Assistant Professor of Foreign Languages with responsibility for teaching the classics. He earned an A.B. degree from Fordham University and the Ph.D. degree from the University of Michigan. This past summer he studied in England and Greece.

"**THE STUDENTS** are a very pleasant change from Michigan State. They take themselves and their studies seriously and have a little bit more respect for themselves. Here it's easier to sit and talk with students," McCaffrey said.

McCaffrey's future plans in-

clude research in papyrology, the science of reading, deciphering, and translating Egyptian writings.

STEVEN FLAGG has been appointed Visiting Assistant Professor of Psychology. He received a B.A. degree from Montana State University and is currently a Ph.D. candidate at Washington State University. His special field of research is animal learning and memory.

Flagg said, "I'm impressed with the facilities here; they're excellent for a school this size. The students are friendly and much more inquisitive here."



WILLIAM GILLIS, JR.



STEVEN FLAGG

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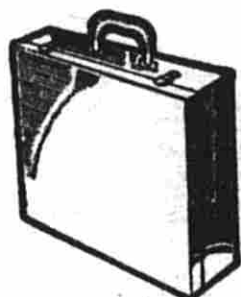
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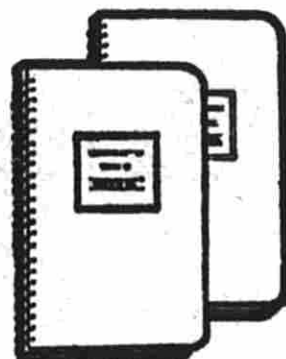
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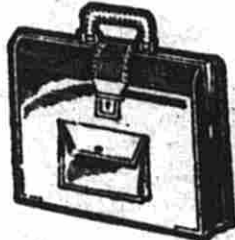
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from 98c

from the sidelines

Power returns

by Jon Soderstrom and Brad Wehner



As this is the first edition of the year, it only seems appropriate to give the reader an idea of what to expect in the coming weeks from Hope's fall sports program.

"HOPE COLLEGE will be competitive this season." Thus understates head football coach Ray Smith at the beginning of his fifth season with the Flying Dutchmen. Picked by the rest of the league to repeat as champions, Hope returns a powerful nucleus with which to verify such a belief.

With a capable crop of 24 letter winners, including 5 All-MIAA selections, Smith has the task of deciding just which ones are to start. This job was compounded by a record turnout (88) at the first practice, one of the fruits of a winning season, necessitating the first football cut in Hope's history.

LAST YEAR'S top-ranked defense (holding league opponents to a mere 31 points) will again be anchored by an All-MIAA defensive line consisting of middle guard Dave Yeiter, Craig Van Tuinen at one tackle, with Bob Lees and Jeff Stewart at the ends. Other players will include veterans Jim Vander Meer and Tom O'Brien at the linebackers, backed by Rick McLouth and Jim Ritcheske at two of the defensive back slots.

The league's number one offense of a year ago, by virtue of outscoring foes with 131 points, also returns a strong line. Returning are captain Bruce Martin at center, All-MIAA end Dave Teater, tackle Paul Cornell, and guards Len Fazio and John Smith.

THE BIGGEST HOLE to be filled would appear to be that vacated by tailback Ed Sanders' graduation. However, the rest of the backfield returns intact with captain Bob Carlson at quarterback, All-MIAA fullback Chuck Brooks and wingback Gary Constant.

Smith thinks that Olivet, Albion, and Alma will be the strongest contenders for Hope's crown,

with Kalamazoo and Adrian as "unknown quantities." However, with the ability Hope possesses, it would seem that the faith of the league's other coaches is not ill-founded.

HOPE WILL OPEN September 14 against Anderson, at Riverview Park. Anderson, reputed to have a strong passing attack, should provide an able test and preview of things to come this fall.

The 1974 Hope College Cross Country team looks to continue the tradition which has seen them lose only one dual meet in 3 years. Hope comes off an undefeated season during which they captured first place in the MIAA and 15th place in the national meet.

WITH THE RETURN of MIAA most valuable runner Phil Ceeley and veterans Glenn Powers and Stu Scholl, second and fourth place finishers respectively in last year's league meet, Hope is a strong favorite to repeat as MIAA champions. The team will have added depth with the return of several lettermen coupled with the addition of some promising newcomers.

HEAD SOCCER COACH Glenn Van Wieren is optimistic about the Dutch's chances for improving upon last year's 3-8-2 record which saw them finish last in the MIAA. If numbers are any indication, there should be no problem as 40 persons turned out for the first practice. However, 26 of them were new faces, and may continue the problems of inexperience which plagued the team a year ago. Van Wieren, though, feels that previous experience coupled with summer play has contributed to the maturity of the players.

Captains Bob Luidens and Glenn Swier, an All-MIAA performer, along with second team picks, John Clough and Mark Van Voorst, will provide most of the experience that this year's team possesses.

PERENNIAL POWER Calvin is the obvious choice to repeat as

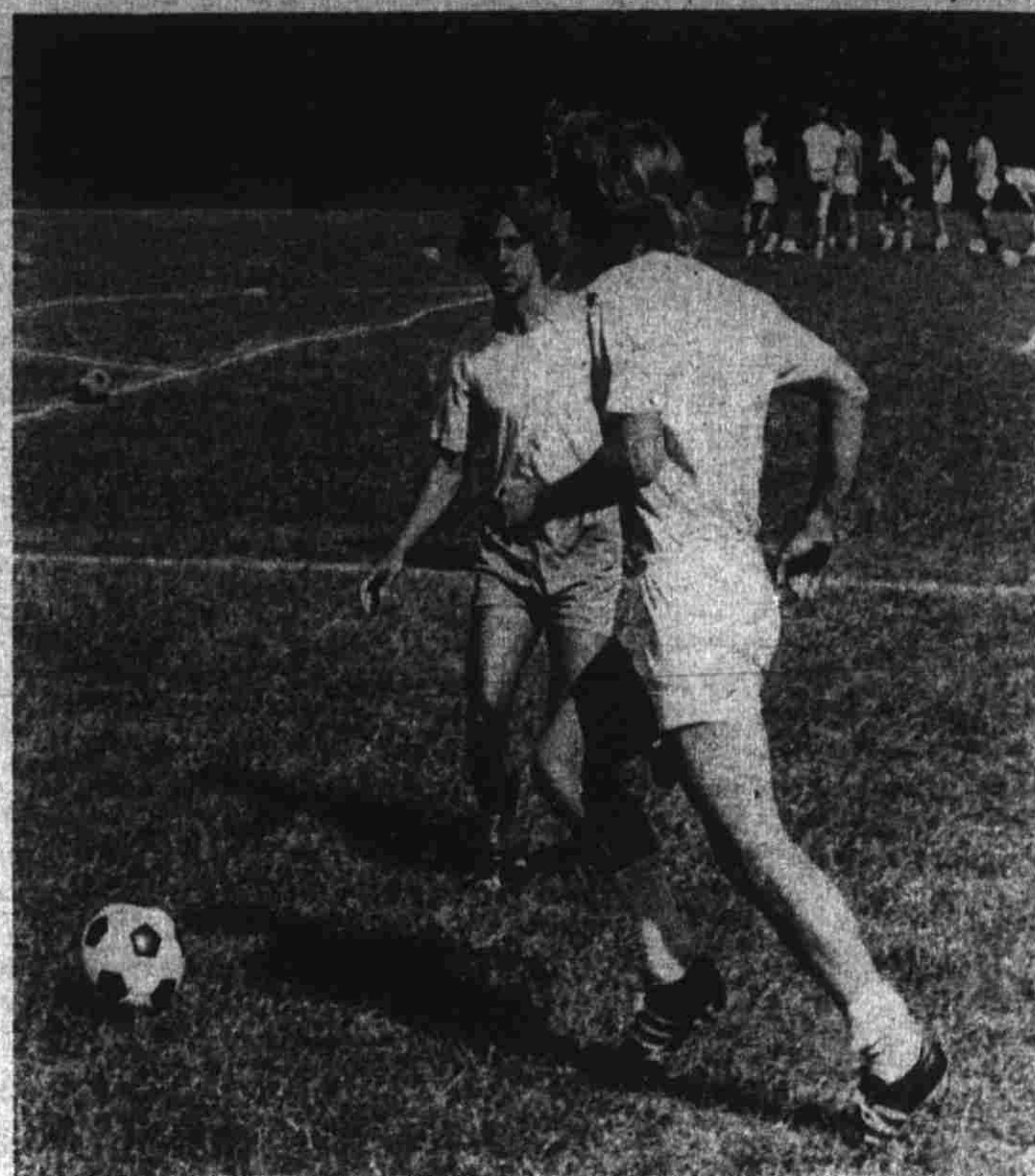
champs, with Kalamazoo expected to give them most of their trouble. The darkhorse at this time would have to be Albion, presently operating without a coach. Van Wieren's hope is that the Dutch will improve enough to play even with Calvin, but as of yet his young team is untested. That first encounter will come September 14 at Spring Arbor.

Members of Hope's golf team seem confident that they will be able to improve on last year's 5-2 record, and runner-up position in the final standings behind Kalamazoo. The Dutchmen return such lettermen as captain Jim Wojicki, co-medalist in last fall's MIAA tournament, along with Kurt Pugh, Jeff Riemersma and Rich Switzer.

WITH THE LOSS of their three top players, Kalamazoo seems to have opened the door for Hope to step through. However, they will meet stiff challenges from league opponents Alma and Albion in their championship quest.

The Dutchmen will open September 20 against Aquinas, and may be on their way to another fall sports crown for Hope.

Kalamazoo will again provide Hope with its toughest competition, with added excitement coming from participation in the Olivet and Notre Dame Invitationals, new on the schedule this fall. The Dutch will open home competition September 24.



A PRIME EXAMPLE—Chuck Pruim demonstrates the technique necessary for participating in "the gentleman's game, played by hooligans."

U of M shows painting by Hope art professor

Bruce McCombs, assistant professor of art, recently had an etching entitled "Main Street" included in the 22nd Annual Michigan Invitational Exhibition held at the Rackham Gallery, The University of Michigan.

This exhibition is unique in that it presents a group of artists selected from juried regional shows held throughout the state of Michigan.

The exhibition will also travel to the Mount Clemens Art Center, the Saginaw Art Museum, the Pontiac Creative Art Center, Traverse City Arts Council and the Grand Haven Community Center.

McCombs' etching entitled "Albatross II" also was awarded a second prize for graphics in Festival 74 held at VandenBerg Center in Grand Rapids.

Students explore rural education in May Term

by Lindsay Daly

May Term 1974 marked the start of an innovative educational program at Hope. Dr. Carl F. Schackow, associate professor of education, initiated and organized a group of six students in course 495B, the Rural Education Program conducted in Alba and Mansalona, Michigan.

SCHACKOW DESCRIBED the main objective of the course as affording the teacher-in-training an opportunity to experience a new environment; not only from an educational view, but from a community one as well.

Students cited community involvement as an important factor for successful teachers in this area. Elizabeth Meengs, a student who participated in the course, conveys the views of several participants, "The teacher must be able

to relate to the community in order to relate to her students."

SCHACKOW AGREED, "Before anyone accepts a position, they had better expect community involvement." He added that rural teachers with proper skills might drive a school bus, sing in the church choir or coach various athletics.

The rural community demands more than just teaching of its educators. In the overall view of the participants, the creative imagination of each teacher is challenged in rural education. The lack of funds for new texts and visual aids burdens the teacher with the added responsibility for updated subject matter.

PARTICIPANTS in the program were given the opportunity to teach or assist in a class every day, half the day, for three weeks. Participation in the school's special programs for the remainder of the day acquainted the students with the facilities and services of small schools.

These included the learning disability programs which, as one teacher noted, encompassed 40 percent of the students. The physical education program also came under the category of special programs.

Shackow plans to offer the program next May term. He expressed the desire to include "more than six students and perhaps one other staff member."

Durfee opens for dining

Associate Dean of Students Michael Gerrie announced that Durfee Hall will open for dinner four nights per week serving a scaled-down version of the Phelps meal. The cafeteria will serve students Monday through Thursday for one hour beginning at 4:45.

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